The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1819. New Series, No. 98

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $4 per Annum.

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

Caution to Dealers.

THE Gunpowder manufactured by the subscribers having been known formerly, under the name of BRANDYWINE POWDER, & this name having since been applied to inferior powder, *not manufactured by their process nor even on that creek.* The subscribers think it a duty to invite their customers to convince themselves, by comparative experiments, of the difference in quality, between their powder and any other introduced into the market under the name of *Brandywine*; and in order to prevent any future mistakes, they give notice that their powder hereafter will bear no other name than that of Dupont's Gunpowder.

E. J. DUPONT, DE NEMOURS & CO.

March 30, 1819.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser, AND Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

The Subscribers

HAVING purchased of the late proprietors of the Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory, their ROLLING MILL & PATENT NAIL WORKS, in the city of Pittsburgh, intend keeping the same in full operation. They will warrant their manufactures to be of the best quality, and will be happy to receive orders for

Cut & Wrought NAILS & Boat Nails

BOILER IRON.

SPIKE, DECK & NAIL RODS,

NAIL & HOOP IRON.

R. BOWEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 5.——2m

☞ The Cincinnati Inquisitor, Kentucky Reporter, Louisville Public Advertiser, Nashville Whig, St. Louis Inquirer, Chilicothe Supporter will publish the above one month, and send their accounts to this ffice.

Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE Stockholders in the above company, are hereby required to pay FIVE Dollars on the first day of April, and Five Dollars on the first day of May, and Five Dollars on the first day of June, on each share of the stock by them held—being the 3d, 4th and 5th instalments.—Members of the Company living in Washington, county will pay their instalments to George Baird, Treasurer, in Washington—those in Allegheny county, to Col. John Ross, Chartiers.

An abstract of the law authorising the Company.

Section 7. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Stockholder, whether original subscriber or assignee, after thirty days notice in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Pittsburgh and borough of Washington, respectfully, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any portion or instalment of said capital stock in order to carry on the work, should neglect to pay such proportion, at the place appointed, for the space of sixty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof every such stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per centum per month for every delay of such payment.

By order of the Board.

S. MURDOCH, Sec'y.

Washington, March 1, 1819.

To Let,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Seventh street and Cherry Alley lately occupied by Judge Walker, with a large garden of the best grafted fruit. Enquire of Mr. Samuel Wood, next door or, to

JAMES B. CLOW.

April 13.

N. B. Also a small HOUSE and GARDEN, 4 miles from Pittsburgh.

Fielbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED *in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.*

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES.

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819. will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 15, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819 ——2awtf

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,

Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19.

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 19, 1819.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the 4th instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of April next, and the fifth instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of May next.

By order of the President snd Managers,

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Treas'r.

March 23.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Pittsburgh & New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are required to pay the Treasurer of the Company, the first installment of TWO and a HALF Dollars on each share subscribed for, respectively, on or before the first day of June next.

J. GILCHRIST, Treas'r.

April 13. ——3

Stray Cow.

A RED COW with a white streak half way up her back, a spot on her forehead, her legs red and white, strayed from the owner, in Pittsburgh, a few weeks since. A reasonable reward will be given for information where she is, at this office.

April 2.

Prospectus.

New Jerusalem Church REPOSITORY.

THIS interesting work has been published for two years past in the city of Philadelphia, and has been the means under Providence of circulating and enforcing the divine doctrines of the New Church, throughout the Union. The TERMS are as follows.

1. The Repository will continue to be published in numbers of at least 56 pages, octavo—Quarterly, viz. On the first of January, April, July and October of each year.

2. The terms of subscription will be $2 per annum, payable in advance.

3. An allowance of one copy extra will be made to any individual or society which shall subscribe and pay for 5 copies.

The profits of the work, if any, will go into the funds and be appropriated solely to the promotion of the doctrine.

☞ Subscriptions will be received by the Rev. WILLIAM GRANT, in Steubenville.

March 16

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder,	TEAS *of first quality*	Brimstone, Allum, Madder,	
Imperial,		Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.	
Young Hyson,		Alspice, Mace, Ginger,	
Hyson Skin, &		Pepper, Mustard,	
Souchong		Madeira,	WINES *of a superior quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,		Teneriffe & Lisbon	
Common ditto,		4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,	
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,		ditto, Jamaica Spirits	
Loaf and lump Sugar,		Holland Gin, Country Gin,	
Muscovado ditto,		Whiskey,	
Spanish Cigars,		Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.	
Common ditto,			
Rice, Copperas,			
English Refined Saltpetre,			

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Baudry's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

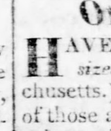
Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Pittsburgh Soap Factory

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.



WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

French Paper Hangings.

Just received and for sale a choice selection of FRENCH

PAPER HANGINGS,

of the newest and most fashionable patterns by

J. Towne,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 30. tfe

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Washington, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed the third Monday of May next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court house in the the borough of Washington, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH S. NEWELL.

Washington Jail, April 5, 1819.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Rosin soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze',	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

TO BINDERS.

A YOUNG MAN wishes a situation westward, as an EXTRA BINDER, who engages to execute his work in the first modern style of the art, provided the situation be made permanent and terms liberal.

☞ Letters (stating the terms) addressed to J. G. and left at the Post office, Philadelphia will be attended to.

March 12.

Boarding.

L. PRICE *late keeper of the Bedford Springs*, will thankfully receive BOARDERS at Judge Riddle's two story brick house in Third between Market and Wood streets. He promises to use every possible means to render the fullest satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——tf

Book Binding.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in all its variety, in Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, opposite to Mrs. M'Cullough's Tavern, where he is determined to execute every thing in his line, in a manner equal if not superior to any in the Western country. As the the subscriber calculates to make Pittsburgh his future place of residence he is determined to carry on his business in a way that will be advantageous to him and his customers. Country Book-sellers and others, will find it to their advantage, by sending the Books they want bound to the subscriber.

He hopes from his attention to business to share a part of public patronage.

ROBERT YOUNG.

April 13. tf

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,*

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the subscriber a red and white spotted COW, about 4 or 5 years old—has a white mark, nearly of the figure of a heart in her forehead.

Any person giving information where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

MARY BEDFORD.

April 13.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS.

CROWLEY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds. Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco.

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

For Rent,

A HOUSE, in Wood street, between Front and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. Tait, Saddler. It consists of a good Store Room, Cellar and dwelling house. For terms apply to

JAMES W. BIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, March 9. tf

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. REDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violoncellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15 2awtf

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1819.

We have, in the last four or five months, met with many squibs, paragraphs, and extracts of letters, in eastern papers, published with the apparent object of deterring emigrants from moving to the western country. Every style of writing has been tried; ridicule, invective, whining and exaggeration have been resorted to, and all, we presume, with equal success. We remember this was the same kind of game that was played by Cobbett, when he commenced his career in Philadelphia as Peter Porcupine. Many supposed that he was placed in this country by the British government for political purposes; but a candid perusal of his works, published from 1795 to 1800, we think would remove this belief. If the British administration had any agency in his continuing in the United States, as an editor, it was undoubtedly for the purpose of circulating such hideous pictures of our country, as would check the spirit of emigration that was spreading with such force through Great-Britain.—Our soil, climate, and politics were a constant theme with him; the first was cold and sterile; the second was ungenial and unhealthy; and the last, just what existed in France when the streets of Paris flowed with blood, at the word of a Le Gendre or a Robespierre. Frequent accounts of the misery of the American peasantry were sent over, and we presume circulated with great care. But they were fruitless, and their author has met with the fate he deserved; he is seeking an asylum with the very people he abused, and he pronounces them the only happy people on the face of the globe.

In the same way we occasionally see a sneer about the Ohio productions, such as an exaggerated account of the size of a grape vine, or the length of an ear of corn. A settler now and then appears, giving an account of dreadful fevers and agues, and representing families moving back again in perfect disgust with the land of promise. If one of these writers would just take the trouble to make a little tour to the west, he would find how perfectly ridiculous they are making themselves; he would discover that the marshes and fens which they have been describing, as the seat of the miasma and disease, would be converted into luxuriant pastures covered with cattle; and the forests which now appear to their imaginations as requiring labour beyond the power of man, would be converted into fields green with Indian corn, or golden with the waving small grain; but what is still better, and what would be more surprising to these gentry, they would find the country inhabited by a race of people not *quite* so barbarous as they might suppose, possessing, besides the knack of ploughing and killing deer, some glimmerings of political rights, and some ambition to be numbered "among the nations of the earth."

The "American Watchman," after describing an association of English who are about settling a tract of country of 40,000 acres on the Susquehanna, says, "We feel gratified at beholding the tide of emigration and settlement diverted from its interminable course westward, and concentrated nearer home; we have witnessed with pleasure and pride the growth of the western states, and shall always continue to do so; but we think it sound policy to fill up the waste lands in our ancient borders, before we seek to weaken our strength, by extending our population over remote unsettled regions." Vain wish! the poor, waste lands, within the ancient border will not be settled until the soil of our Hesperia is entirely covered with population. It is a thing not to be expected of human nature. The first settlers of the Seaboard territory, have monopolized all the valuable soil; the inferior land which is still vacant would require the same toil and privation to clear and reduce to cultivation, that the rich land of the west would; but equal harvests of compensation could never be reaped from them.—Under these impressions it is useless to attempt to prevent emigration to the south west; every thing is in favour of it, and it will continue 'even unto overflowing.' We are not prepared to say how much this spirit of emigration will tend to hasten that event, which politicians suppose must occur sooner or later. The people in the west however still appreciate the importance of an affectionate union, on equal terms, and will always be ready to step forth to the assistance of their eastern brethren. They know their own power and advantages; they feel conscious of the dependency of the Atlantic, on the west; nevertheless they will always be proud to extend their aid & protection to the east of the mountains.

Office of the Norfolk Herald.

Friday, April 9.

AWFUL CALAMITY.

A most destructive fire has laid a considerable portion of our town in ruins.—The desolation commenced on Wednesday night last, a little before 10 o'clock, in a wooden kitchen attached to Dr. Martin's medicine store and dwelling on Main street, and is supposed to have originated in the carelessness of some of the servants in leaving a lighted torch sticking in the weather boarding; it was not discovered until the flames had made such progress as to baffle every effort to check them, and in a little time they communicated to the dwelling, and also to the rear of the two adjoining buildings on each side of it. The building adjoining Dr. Martin's, on the east side, was the one so long known by the appellation of Rourk's Hotel, which was then untenanted, and the next beyond that being an elevated fire proof house, (owned and occupied by Mr. George White) formed a barrier to the fiery element; while it met with no interruption on the west side, until it reached the corner of Talbot street, when it was providentially prevented from extending in that direction. Every house, however, on east side of Talbot street, with the exception of Mr. Joseph Vanholt's dwelling, (which owed its preservation to a slated roof) was either consumed or blown up, and all those on Mitchell's and Willock's lanes (with one exception in the former) shared the same fate.

There were, as well as we could ascertain, 41 tenements, or probably about 100 buildings of different descriptions destroyed; we should estimate the amount at about 60,000 dollars. The principal proprietors were Mr. Andrew Martin, Miles King, Esq. Mr. Francis Smith, Capt. Ott, Wm. T. Nivison, Esq. Mr. Thomas Willock, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Boush, Mrs. Obleman, and Mrs. Elbeck. We understand that not one fourth of the value of the houses destroyed was ensured. The number of families who were thus dispossessed of their dwellings and left without a home, was thirty four—the distress and embarrassment of their situation will be as readily conceived as it will be commisserated by every feeling heart.

The fluctuations in the market prices of various commodities, and of stock, in England, show that the mercantile & pecuniary affairs in that country are in a condition far from settled regularity and stability. The prospects held out to us respecting some at least of our principal productions, are certainly not very flattering. If we lose the profitable exportation of cotton, flour, &c. our country must sensibly feel the loss. The difficulty of bringing the trading world, and indeed, the labouring world, back to a state of quiet contentment with the steady pursuits of industry, and satisfaction with moderate gains and seasonable expenses, is even greater than was apprehended. It is not an easy thing for men whose habits have been of a different character for so long a course of time, as has been so extensively the fact for twenty years past, to abandon the irregular speculating course of business, to relinquish the idea of making large fortunes in a short time, and to bring their minds to the pursuit of a more moderate though a far less hazardous course. Such, however, must be the fact. Large estates must, in a time of general peace and good order, be accquired by a life of industry and labour. Such is the course of things under the order of Providence; and estates thus acquired, will commonly show the fitness and wisdom of the system.

New-York Daily Advertiser.

The Furnace of Oliver Evans, situate at the confluence of Vine street and the Ridge Road, was destroyed by fire about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The loss of Mr. Evans in MOULDS alone is estimated at fifteen thousand dollars. An adjoining brick building was also consumed.

That this great destruction of property was caused by an evil hand, cannot be doubted—there had been no fire made, nor workmen employed in the building since Tuesday last, which had been always carefully guarded, with the exception of Saturday night and Sunday morning, when the man who usually performed this duty, had occasion to go a short distance in the country, and returned but a few hours after the establishment was in ruins.—*Philad. D. Adt. of April 12.*

CHEROKEE TREATY MADE.

On the 3d of March a treaty was ratified by the United States with the Cherokee Indians at Washington City, which relinquishes all that nation's claim in North Carolina to a considerable tract in Georgia, and all their claim north of Tennessee river, and a valuable body of land between Hiwassee and Tennessee rivers, in this state. *By this treaty Tennessee is very much benefited.* *Clarion.*

QUEBEC, March 11.

The cession of the Floridas which the American Republic has been so long aiming at, and for the obtaining of which it has used means not surpassed by the most ambitious powers of the old world, has at length been obtained. The effects of the extension of the American coasts in the vicinity of the West Indies, and in the tract of a great part of the trade of South America, must be evident to every one who has bestowed any attention to the subject. The interests of Great Britain, as the first trading nation in the world, will, in the event of another war, be materially effected by the results of this treaty.

From the Boston Intelligencer, April 8

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Last evening, the ship Jasper, capt. Crocker, from Liverpool, in a passage of 25 days, arrived in the outer harbour. She furnishes intelligence to the 25th of Feb.

Mr. Vansittart the Chancellor of the Exchequer, lately stated in the House of Commons, that since the close of the war, the people of Great Britain had been relieved from a burden of taxation amounting to 15 millions sterling, and there had been paid off within the same period from 25 to 30 millions of unfunded debt.

Mr. Tierney in the House, early in February, moved for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the effects of the restriction of payments in cash by the Bank of England, on exchanges with foreign countries, and on the state of the circulating medium, with a view to report whether any reasons existed for continuing the restriction beyond the period at present fixed by law. A debate ensued in which Mr. Vansittart moved an amendment for a general enquiry into the subject, and to report the result as far as the same could be done without being inconsistent with the public interest. The votes for the original motion of Mr. Tierney were 108. For the Chancelor of the Exchequer's amendment 217—majority 109. The committee was ordered to be secret and chosen by ballot.

A committee of parliament have been appointed to enquire into the validity of the doctrine, that the plague is a contagious disorder.

Sir James Mackintosh gave notice on the 9th of February that on that day three weeks he should bring in a motion on the criminal laws of the country.

A committee of Parliament has been appointed to consider the state of the Poor Laws and to report thereon from time to time.

A premium of 50*l.* has been offered by the Prince Regent, as Duke of Cornwall and Lord of the Forest of Dartmour, to the person who this year, shall cultivate the greatest number of acres of flax.

The coronation of Louis XVIII. is stated in the Paris papers to have been postponed till the 15th of August next, the day of Assumption. It will take place at Paris, and not at Rheims. It is a singular coincidence, that the day of the year which Louis has chosen, is the same as that on which Bonaparte was crowned Emperor of the French.

An experiment has been tried in the dock-yard of Portsmouth, to ascertain if a *grass*, the common produce of New-Zealand, and which may be cut three times a year, is applicable to make large and small ropes. A favorable report we understand, is made of it. The article is strong and pliable, and very silky in its nature. It can be brought into this country at less than 8*l.* per ton—one seventh the cost of hemp.

The Duke of Devonshire has bought Canovay's statue of Letitia Bonaparte for 24,000 francs. [$4,750.]

The commercial world will learn with satisfaction, that a plan has been commenced under the auspices of the British Government, for determining the relative contents of the weights and measures of all trading countries. This important object is to be accomplished by procuring from abroad correct copies of foreign standards, and comparing them with those of England, at his Majesty's Mint. Such a comparison, which could be effected only at a moment of universal peace, has never been attempted on a plan sufficiently general or systematic; and hence the errors and contradictions which abound in tables of foreign weights and measures, even in works of the highest authority. In order, therefore, to remedy an inconvenience so perplexing in commerce, Viscount Castlereagh has, by the recommendation of the Board of Trade, issued a circular, dated 16th March, 1818, directing all the British Consuls abroad to send home copies of the principle stands used with their respective consulates, verified by the proper authorities, and accompanied by explanatory papers and other documents relative to the subject. Most of his lordship's orders have been executed in a very full and satisfactory manner. The dispatches and packages transmitted on the occasion are deposited at the Royal Mint, where the standards are to be forthwith compared.

An American house in the tobacco line stopped payment a short time since.

Advice has been received of the failure of no fewer than eleven houses at Manchester.

One hundred and twenty three persons were prosecuted during the last year by the Bank of England, for passing forged notes.

Two hundred and seventy three were prosecuted by the king for passing counterfeit coin in 1818.

Thirty-four millions of bank notes were in circulation during this period.

The *Journal de la Librarie* contains the names of the principal libraries in France. The most considerable are, the King's, in Paris, containing 800,000 volumes, of which 50,000 are manuscript.—The library of St. Genevieve, in Paris, in which there are 110,000 printed volumes, and 2,000 manuscripts; the library of Lyons, containing 106,000 volumes; that of Bordeaux, which possesses 105,000; the Magazine library, in Paris, in which are 90,000 printed volumes, and 2,437 manuscripts; that of Versailles, in which there are 40,000; that of Dijon, which contains 35,000. The number of libraries in the department is 274. These are, for the most part, if not altogether, open to the public.

The prostitutes in London have lately become so very numerous, that the legislative interference of the British parliament has been deemed necessary for their suppression.

A journeyman stone-mason at Liverpool, is likely to recover an estate, which has been in obeyance, of 8,000 pounds a year, and a personal property of half a million.

In Dublin on the 11th Feb. 3000 persons assembled, amongst which were many ladies of rank to petition parliament for Catholic emancipation. Amongst the speakers Grattan and Curran were conspicuous. The former was highly complimented for his integrity of public character. A resolution to petition parliament on the subject, was unanimously carried.

At Calais, in 1816, a writer in the Times asserts, that in one week there passed from that port to England, upwards of 4,000,000, in gold and silver; and for many weeks besides the same transmission continued, in consequence of the bank of England withdrawing their notes from circulation. We have no such relief here at this time; both paper and coin are absent, in consequence of bank curtailments.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Friday, February 19.

French Convention.—Lord Castlereagh obtained leave to bring in a bill to enable the commissioners to proceed forthwith to the liquidation of the claims of British merchants on France. His Lordship incidentally noticed, that no relief or protection was to be expected from this government by speculators in foreign funds, in cases of war breaking out. He also said, that when the persons who had preferred their claims prior to the period mentioned in the notice given by the commissioners had been satisfied; those who had good claims, but had neglected to prefer them in time, would be entitled to a division of the surplus, if any remained.

Cure for the Hives or Croup.

Take Senaca snake root, dried squils, of each half a pound, boil it in 4 quarts of water until half is consumed, then strain the liquor, and add 4 lbs. of honey, stew it down to the consistency of syrup, and add to each pound of syrup 16 grains tarter emetic and stir the whole well together, until all is dissolved.

DOSE.

To infants give from 10 to 15 drops every 15 minutes until it vomits or purges; to a child a year old a tea spoonful, and increase the dose according to the age.

Original.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOPE.

As o'er the ocean's stormy wave,
The beacon's light appears,
Where yawns the seaman's watry grave,
And his lorn bosom cheers.

There, though the raging oceans foam,
This heart shall dauntless prove,
To reach secure its cherish'd home,
The haven of its love:

So when the soul is wrapt in gloom,
To worldly grief a prey,
Thy beams, blest Hope, beyond the tomb,
Illume the pilgrim's way.

And point to that serene abode,
Where virtuous Faith shall rest,
Protected by the sufferer's God,
And be forever blest.

SIDNEY.

Glass Works

To be leased for a term of Years.

SITUATE near the mouth of Big Redstone creek, on the banks of the Monongahela river, in sight of Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa. The establishment consists of a Blowing House, 45 by 55 feet square, nearly complete, except the furnace for melting the glass—a Pot House two stories high, 30 by 60 feet—four dwelling houses, two stories high with cellars under them, calculated for two families each; all built of brick—also one two story and two one story frame dwelling houses; all contiguous to each other.

There is an extensive bank of good Stone Coal a few perches from the works; suitable ground for gardens; an orchard of good fruit, and excellent meadow and pasture land.

The Flattening House &c. can be completed during the time the furnace can be built. It is presumed that those who wish to lease the premises would wish to have the Furnace planned to suit themselves. Good stone, of an approved quality for the furnace is in abundance within a few miles of the works.

Possession can be had immediately.

JOHN JACKSON.
SAMUEL JACKSON.

Redstone Mills, April 2.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

FLOUR

FOR

WAGGONERS,

WARRANTED to suit the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, for sale at the

PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

April 9.

Change of Position.

SAMUEL MACKEY Boot and Shoe maker informs his friends and Customers, that he has removed to Wood street, second door above Fourth, west side. In addition to his former line, he will manufacture

Lady's Boots and Shoes of Morocco and Leather of the first quality.

Pittsburgh, April 9.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Literature Lottery, No. 1,

WILL commence drawing on the 24th May, and finsih on the 30th May, 1819. The whole to be drawn in SIX DAYS, only.

SCHEME.

ONE PRIZE OF

$30,000

2 Prizes of	$10,000	is	$20,000
5 Prizes of	5,000	is	25,000
30 Prizes of	1,000	is	30,000
15 Prizes of	500	is	7,500
15 Prizes of	200	is	3,000
32 Prizes of	100	is	3,200
3252 Prizes of	25	is	81,000

3352 Prizes.
6648 Blanks.

The Prizes only, will be drawn.

ALL FLOATING—NO STATIONARY PRIZES.

Whole Tickets $22—Shares in proportion.

ORDERS RECEIVED AT

TOWNE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH.

April 2.

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50 Barrels New-Orleans

SUGAR,

FOR SALE BY

CROMWELL, DOBBIN & PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, April 9.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bits and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodang terms.

Pittsburg January 22, 1819. 1wtft

Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of *James M'Kean* deceased late of East Huntington township, Westmoreland county (Pa.) There will be sold on the premises on the first day of May next, the farm on which said deceased resided, situate in the township and county aforesaid; containing 353¾ acres a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fences. There are on the premises two flourishing apple orchards, a commodious log dwelling house double barn, sundry out-houses and a tan-yard with the necessary buildings.—The above property lies about six miles west of Mount Pleasant on the road leading to Pittsburgh and Washington, the house has been occupied as a tavern for many years, and is perhaps as good a stand for public business as any other on said road.—Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE M'KEAN } *Executors.*
J. D. MATHIOT. }

Feb. 1st. 1819.

Blanks for sale here.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, April 23, 1819.

The Steam Boat "Western Engineer" left this on Tuesday last on an exploring voyage of a most interesting nature. It is understood that most of the tributary streams of the Missouri and Mississippi are to be examined by the gentlemen having the direction of the expedition, but more particularly the former immense river. It is intended to ascend it as high as the Falls; this place is in the same latitude with Quebec, & probably near four thousand miles from Pittsburgh by water. The object of the expedition is principally, to make a correct military survey of this river, and to fix upon a site for a military establishment, at or near the junction of the Yellow Stone with the Missouri; to ascertain the point where the rocky mountains are intersected by the 49th degree of latitude, which forms the western boundary between the possessions of Great Britain and the United States; to enquire into the trading capacity and genius of the various tribes through which they may pass, and finally, to investigate whatever may be novel or interesting in the geology, botany, mineralogy and natural history of those yet unknown regions. The officers employed on this duty are Major S. H. Long of the U. S. Engineers, Major Thomas Biddle, U. S. corps of artillery, and lieutenants Graham and Swift. The boat will be completely equipped for defence, and will be manned by a few troops; she was built here for the purpose, & her draught of water is so trifling as to render it perfectly practicable to fulfil all the objects contemplated. She will carry a considerable quantity of presents to conciliate the feelings of the natives and to establish a friendly intercourse.

We anticipate much useful information from the result of this voyage; it appears to have been arranged by government with great conviction of its importance, and the design bears a strong resemblance to the French expedition into Egypt in which the cause of science was not lost sight of during their military operations. Although the Missouri is not embellished by such stupendous monuments of art as is the Nile, her Indian mounds afford matter for much interesting disquisition: & although no Thebes, nor mutilated statues of a Memnon may be found, yet some clue may yet be discovered to assist our historical researches into the ancient manners of the Aborigines. At all events the field of science may be much extended by the party.—To this object government has been particular in its attention, and it is matter of no little pride that such gentlemen as Doctors Baldwin and Say, and Messrs. Inskeep, Peale and Seymour have embarked in the enterprize. Philosophy will undoubtedly be aided, and geology, botany and mineralogy will more than probably receive a powerful accession from the researches of some of these learned men; from the pencils of Messrs. Seymour and Peale we expect much pleasure; no important *specimen* will be lost, & no striking view omitted.

Undertakings of this kind do honour to a government; at the same time that they extend her own influence, the cause of universal science is advanced. It was this combination of policy and philosophy, that procured for modern France that splendour of reputation that a mere military despotism would have in vain struggled for; and without the labour of the national institute, posterity would have placed the reign of Napoleon upon a level with that of a Timor or a Ghengis.—The defects of the plan so boldly executed by Lewis and Clarke will now be remedied; they were the pioneers to establish the practicability of a safe journey; their journal is an outline of a scheme to be yet filled up; the present expedition bids fair to add some splendid touches, if not to complete the work.

A company of practical mechanics has been formed in this place, under the name of the "Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association." The object of this establishment is to promote the sale, production and consumption of all the manufactures of the west, and more remotely to cheer the drooping spirits of the American artisan, and to keep hope from expiring under the cold, supercilious look of government. They have opened a warehouse, and employed the proper officers to conduct and transact the business of the concern. It is intended that all the variety of western fabrics shall be here collected together, and that they shall be so arranged as to present at one view every article which may suit the wants and [illegible] the fancy of the western merchant. *Orders from a distance are to be executed without any charge for commission*, and common current money will be received in payment. They calculate in addition to this, to make sale of country produce on a very moderate commission, and generally to receive and forward merchandize in the usual manner.

This is a sketch of an institution which we candidly think bids fair to be of great general and individual service if properly encouraged; and at a time when the greatest gloom appears to be cast over commercial relations, we cannot but applaud an attempt like the present, which by concentrating all the production of American ingenuity and industry, will afford a much grander view of our progress and efficiency. The mechanical and manufacturing interest itself ought to be unanimous in giving energy to the infancy of this association; by proper exertions an *immediate* connection may be formed between it and the western merchants, without the intervention of and consequent loss from the commission merchant; and the merchant himself, of liberal views, and the citizens in general will be highly interested and active in encouraging that class of people and that branch of trade which constitute the life and sinew of our prosperity. The cause of manufactures itself will be advanced by it; the production of one individual will be brought into close and daily contact and comparison with the same kind of product from another hand; a competition will naturally arise "of who shall best work;" the consequence must be highly advantageous in every point of view. As the company advances and gains experience, and capital encreased facilities will be afforded in making purchases, to all the country west of us; it is expected therefore that the western population will reciprocate these exertions; and as the interests of the country are in *this instance* inseparable from its own, our calculations on its co-operation are very sanguine.

The changes and fickleness of the present season are thus beautifully described in Thompson.

"And yet the trembling year is unconfirm'd,
"And winter oft at eve, resumes the breeze,
"Chills the pale morn, & bids his driving sleets,
"Deform the day delightless; so that scarce
"The Bittern knows his time, with bill ingulpht
"To shake the sounding marsh; or from the shore,
"The plovers when to scatter o'er the heath,
"And sing their wild notes to the listening waste."

WASHINGTON CITY, April 9.

We had the satisfaction to announce, in yesterday's paper, information of the destruction of a part of General Morillo's forces, by the Patriot troops, under the command of Gen. Pæz, on the 6th March, at Casaugua, in Venezuela. From this blow the most important results may follow, highly favourable to the independents, and the speedy emancipation of their country. The large reinforcements constantly pouring in from England and elsewhere in Europe, must naturally give them the ascendancy over the royalists, exhausted as they now are, after a protracted war of nine years, of a most destructive and desperate character. Our only astonishment is, that they have not, long ere this, been totally annihilated.—The fact is otherwise: but the arm of vengeance when it does fall will be more terrible; and the numerous vicissitudes of a bloody warfare with a determined enemy, may in the end teach the Patriots that the price of liberty is only to be obtained from tyrants by perseverance and blood.

We are promised the details of the present campaign from an authentic source, which we will give to our readers as early as possible.

Our foreign advices, via Boston, will be found of an interesting character. Several important propositons have been submitted and are under consideration in the British Parliament. By our ship news it will be seen that *Bonaparte* has been dangerously ill. The London *Courier* has said, and we believe the assertion, that "St. Helena shall be not only his prison but his grave." Three small islands, *Corsica, Elba* and *St. Helena*, have gained a temporary importance if not a worldly immortality, from being the places of his nativity, his banishment and his death.

In the Literary Panorama (London) for January, 1818, a third series of Tales of my Landlord, is mentioned as announced for the press. It is to be in four volumes. The arrival of this treat will be waited for with impatience. The "chield" has made us so well acquainted with the "land o' cakes, and brither Scots," that we are anxious to know more. The public will promise to read his "notes," and pay for them too, with hearty good will, "gae lang as he'll prent 'em."

The four sons of the late Marshal Ney, each gave 100 francs for the Monument of General Kleber. They said they would have given more, but that their father's estate was insufficient to pay his debts.

The Adonis brought out 120,000 dollars in speicie, part of which is for the U. S. Bank.

When the late Sir Philip Francis, was not long before his death, at Holland house the lady of the mansion induced Mr. Rogers, the poet, to ask the Knight if he was really the author of Junius's Letters. The bard, knowing the Knights austere character, addressed him with modest hesitation, asking if he might be permitted to propose a question. The Knight evidently anticipating what was to come, exclaimed, in a severe tone, "At your peril Sir." Mr. Rogers immediaiely retired, and returning to tell Lady Holland the successes of his mission, observed, that "if Sir Philip was really Junius, he was certainly Junius *Brutus*."

PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

EDENTON, (N. C) April 6.

The president of the United States, accompanied by the secretary of war, Mr. Calhoon, and Lady, Mr. Gouverneur, (the president's private secretary) and Lieutenant Monroe, arrived in this town on Sunday evening last about 7 o'clock. On his arrival a salute of 21 guns was fired, and in the course of the evening a number of the most respectable gentlemen called to visit him. He accepted an invitation to a public dinner yesterday in the court house, the particulars of which will be given in our next.

It is expected the president will leave this place this morning in the Steam Boat, visit Roanoke Island, and the place where Roanoke Inlet formerly was, and reach Plymouth either on Wednesday evening or Thursday morning. From Plymouth he will probably go through Washington and Newbern.

BOSTON, April 10.

FROM VALPARAISO.

Our Nantucket correspondent informs us, that the ship Essex, capt. Russel, has arrived at the Vineyard, having left Valparaiso on the 1st Dec. Capt. Russel informs, that Lord Cochrane arrived at Valparaiso with his family on the 28th of Nov. in a ship of about 600 tons. Salutes were fired from every armed vessel in the port, and from the fort; a public dinner was given, and great joy was manifested. The following particulars are received from the capt. Left at Valparaiso, Dec. 1, ship Two Catharines, to sail for Lima in 10 days; 3 frigates and 6 gun brigs, with 5 transports, which they had just taken from the Royalists, with 1500 troops, with immense property in goods.

Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine.

A numeroes meeting of the stockholders of the above bank was held at Wilmington on the 5th inst. and a committee of six stockholders, appointed in conjunction with the board of Directors, to examine the affairs of the institution, and report to an adjourned meeting on the 10th May next, "Whether it will be most consistent with the public good and the interest of the stockholders to close the affairs of the Bank, or to take measures *for restoring its credit.*"

From the Louisiana Gazette of March 16.

There is now in this city a captain of an American vessel who left the river of Plate in Dec. last. He says he read there the official account of the capture, in the South Seas, of a frigate and two transports, forming part of the expedition which left Cadiz in May last for Lima. Accounts had also reached Buenos Ayres of the march of San Martin's army across the Cordilleras, towards Lima. Chili was entirely evacuated by the royalists. This captain sailed from the port of Maldonado, on the eastern bank of the La Plata—he there learned that Artigas was carrying on the war with great vigor and success against the Portuguese. He also touched at Rio Janeiro, and was there an eye witness of the following tyrannical and pusillanimous action. His majesty the reigning king of Portugal and Brazil it appears was induced to visit the Portuguese Admiral's ship, a 74 then anchored in the harbor, which is a kind of natural basin, never ruffled by the winds. His Portuguese majesty, who has a remarkable dread of drowning, got alarmed on his return in the Admirals large pinnace to the shore. As soon as the royal cartege landed on the quay, his Majesty grew outrageous, and seizing a cane, belaboured the admiral over the head and shoulders until the blood ran. This outrage occured in the presence of several thousand s e tat rs, and ended in the Admiral's being conducted to prison.

It is a little surprising that we in New Orleans should have as late accounts from Buenos Ayres as from Mexico; but the fact is so. Our latest accounts from the latter are to the 1st of December.—They represent the country as reviving from the calamities of civil war; which is no doubt owing to the milder rule of her present intelligent viceroy. Her rich mines are now working with more vigor than ever, and promise largely, this year, to increase the specie capital of the world. A few armed bands still infest the mountains; but trade experiences little obstruction, as the roads are generally safe.

There is no doubt that if all piratical cruizers were entirely driven from the Gulph, the merchants of New Orleans might carry on a very advantageous trade with their neighbours in Mexico. Specie would then flow into the vaults of our banks, through the channels of commerce, instead of being yearly carried in the armed vessels of England and Spain, to supply Europe.

Kentucky Hams.

A FEW KENTUCKY HAMS, put up for family use, for Sale, by
C. PLUMB, *Front Street.*
Pittsburgh, April 23, 1819. 3t

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN, and FOUR PUDLERS, wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.
JOSHUA MALIN.
April 22, 1819. 3t

☞ Our city subscribers are informed that they will be waited upon this week for the amount of their *dues*; we hope no disappointment will take place, as we have our paper accounts to pay immediately; we trust none will object to immediate settlement, as, by recurring to the terms of our publication it will be seen, that all subscriptions were to be paid in advance. A paper can be conducted in no other way.

Our distant subscribers will immediately have their accounts sent to them for payment. Those amongst them who wish us to continue sending on the paper, are informed that their payments must be in advance; as however much we are flattered by their *patronage*, there is nothing in this empty name that will assist us when the sad reality arrives, that forces us to pay the expenses of our establishment.

Windy Works ! ! !

Corner of Smithfield and Ferry Streets
WHERE ARE MADE,
Forge, Tilt Hammer, Silver, White, Black and Copper Smiths. Nailors and Brazlers

BELLOWS,

(Of a quality equal to any in the United States.)
Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with dispatch, and shipped per order.
Liberal discounts made to merchants & others who purchase to sell again.
J. W. TREMBLY.
April 23, 1819. tf
Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ARMSTRONG & EWING, will please make payment to me at Messrs. *Allen & Grant's*, and to whom said firm stands indebted will furnish their accounts, that they may be put in train for payment.
JAMES W. ARMSTRONG.
April 23, 1819.
N. B As I shall remain in town but a short time, it is hoped immediate attention will be paid to the above. tf

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment.

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.
Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	
Brushes, an assort't	Planes
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	
Biscuit and crackers	Shot
Castings	Saddles, Men and Women's
Copper stills, counter weights	Scale Beams
	Steelyards
Castor frames and cruets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
	Shovel and Tongs
Cutlery, a variety,	Tobacco
Clothes ready made	Tin Ware
Domestic cloth & cord	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Casinet and shawls	
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Whiskey, rectified and common
	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

To Manufacturers.

WILL be sold at public vendue on Wednesday the 29th of April, at the Lower Falls of Big Beaver—

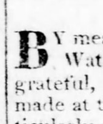
Wool Carding Machines,

Spinning Machines, Broad Looms, Shuttles and Harness—one Shearing Machine for Broad Cloth, and one for Narrow Cloth, and a variety of articles in the manufacturing line—Also

Household Furniture.

A reasonable credit will be given.
April 23.

To Let,



A Convenient DWELLING HOUSE in Liberty Street, near the mouth of Diamond Alley,
Apply to JOHN M'DONALD.
Pittsburgh, April 23, 1819.

Regimental Orders.

LIEUT. S. THOMSON is appointed Adjutant, Lieut. JAMES LIGGETT, Quartermaster, and Lieut. ELIJAH TREVILLA, Paymaster, of the 87th Regt. Penn. Militia.
W. ANDERSON,
Col. 87th Regt. P. M.

Courts of Appeal.

THE Court of Appeal for the 1st Battalion, will meet at the house of James B. Oliver, on Monday the 24th of May next. Members, Capt. Carson, Lieut. John Thompson, and Lieut. David Beeler.—The Court of Appeal for the 2d Regt. will meet at the House of Mrs. M'Culloug, in Wood street, on the same day.—Members, Capt. H. Doane, Capt. T. Kelley, Lieut. John Hood.
By order of the Col.
S. THOMPSON,
Adjut. 87th Regt. P. M.
April 23.

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Sodaic Powders,

For making Soda Water in the highest degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S
Volatile Aromatic Head Ache
SNUFF,

particularly serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

M'LNOR'S
Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, Asthma, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUES
Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

PEPS
Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Stomachic Elixir of Health.

For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Gout and Rheumatic Drops

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lombago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c

Dr. Robertson's
Stomachic Bitters,

Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach, encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's
Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's
Tooth Ache Drops,

Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice,

For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by
JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Druggist, Wood Street.
Pittsburgh, April 21 1819.

Removal.

DENNIS SAUMET, Barber and Hair Dresser,

HAS the honour to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop to Wood street, between Third and Fourth streets, opposite the Book-store of Cramer & Spear, where he will continue his exertions to give satisfaction in the line of his profession.
April 2.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY interms the public that he has taken into partnersbip WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, | WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO, | BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,——tf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons, Subpœnas, Executions, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to Mr. FERDNANT ANTON UNGER, Taylor by profession, that I returned from Germany in January last, and have brought my brother, and one of my brother's sons with me, and that he can find me by enquiring at the Post Office in Hager'stown, Maryland.

FREDERICK ERNST UNGER.

March 30, 1819. 6tcTL.

FOR SALE,

80 Kegs Excellent Butter.

ANDERSON & BELL.

We will receive Cincinnati paper, & the notes of the new banks of Kentucky at PAR for Glass, Tobacco, &c.

Pittsburgh, March 20 ——3t.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819 tf

SALT.

The subscriber has, and will keep a constant supply of

Conemaugh Salt

For Sale, at the corner of Smithfield and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

ANDREW BOGGS,

April 9.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Pittsburgh Academy.

A MEETING of the Trustees will be held at the Academy on the evening of Monday the 26th instant.

As the property of this Institution, will probably soon be transferred to the "*Western University of Pennsylvania*," it is expected that gentlemen having any agency in the management of the estate, or in any degree responsible for the collection or payment of the debts due the academy, will on that evening come prepared, with such reports and statements, as will enable the Board to form a correct estimate of all the resources of the Institution.

GEORGE STEVENSON, Pres't of the Board of Trustees.

April 6, 1819.

Blanks for sale here.

J. WHITING, *Agent,* AND OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh to attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon—Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburg September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified LAKE SALT

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,

WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,

56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,

Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

OLIVER EVANS, AND HIS Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information in this behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation of his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not* for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application of a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it 'theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without *any new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied or information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the lleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public rtial.

J. WHITING, *Agent* for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

House of Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, generally, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the

CROSS-KEYS,

In the village of EAST LIBERTY, 5 miles east of Pittsburgh, where, having provided himself with the BEST LIQUORS, GOOD STABLING, and every thing necessary for an establishment of the kind, he hopes by assiduous attention to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with a call, to merit a share of public patronage.

SAMUEL YOUNG.

March 30, 1819.

N. B. VISITORS from Pittsburgh will be genteely accommodated with refreshments, &c.

Brigade Orders.

THE enrolled citizens composing the First Brigade, 15th Division, Pennsylvania Militia will be mustered for inspection at such places as the commandants of their respective regiments or battalions may direct, in the following order, viz:

The Regiment commanded by Col. James M. Riddle—will parade on Monday the tenth of May next.

87th Regt. Col. Anderson—First Battalion on Tuesday the 11th. 2d. Battalion on Wednesday the 12th.

61st Regt. Col. Logan—First Battalion, on Thursday the 13th. 2d Battalion, on Friday the 14th.

28th Regt. Col Ross—Second Battalion on Monday the 17th. First Battalion on Tuesday the 18th.

WM. JOHNSON, Brig. Insp.

N. B. The commandants of companies may receive blanks for class rolls of William M'Candless, merchant, Pittsburgh, or at the Brigade Inspector's office.

April 10.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Teakettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Streets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard,	
Sicily,		Starch,	
Teneriffe,		Indigo,	
Lisbon,		Madder,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Copperas,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Allum,	
Old Whiskey,		Rosin,	
Country Gin,		Chalk,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Raisins in boxes,	
Young hyson Tea,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Shaving Soap,	
Lump,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
New-Orleans,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Paper.
Pepper, Alspice,		Royal, 5,	
Ginger, Cloves,		Cap, 2 & 3,	
Nutmegs, Mace,		Post,	
Cinnamon,		Large and small wrapping,	
		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above..

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,

4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

THE

GOOD INTENT INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing at Pittsburgh, [Pa.] under the title of "The Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The subscriber, Ithamar Whiting, continues the agent of the Factory for the purpose of adjusting all their concerns, collecting and paying the debts, and renewing notes and contracts in the name of the company.

R. WHITING, for himself & WM. STACKPOLE.

ITHIMAR WHITING.

Louisville, March 31, 1819. ——Ap13

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S. DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, compingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a sieve over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Lawrence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 95 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind. A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf